

Moynihan wins N.Y. primary
YORK, Sept. 15 (R). — Daniel Patrick Moynihan, the flamboyant former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations today was declared winner of the New York State Democratic primary for the U.S. House of Representatives.
Moynihan scored well among Jewish voters in New York City, the mainstay of American support for Israel.

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Here expresses pessimism over Kissinger's mission

JALAAH, Sept. 15 (Age) — Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere said today that he was particularly optimistic about the outcome of U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's visit to South Africa.
Nyerere said he was hopeful that the mission would speed the independence of Namibia.
However, Dr. Kissinger stressed that he intended to be only an intermediary in his shuttle diplomacy efforts.
The secretary of state said that the United States had no intention of intervening in the area, but he noted that African presidents had criticised a U.S. lack of interest in Africa during his last trip here, in April.
Questioned on possible anti-communist motivations for his shuttle mission, Dr. Kissinger said the U.S. was not engaged in an "anti-communist crusade" against any liberation movement.
The U.S., he noted, undertook this mediation initiative because no other country was in a position to do so. If it failed, it would not be for lack of American effort.
Dr. Kissinger announced that President Nyerere had approved a concrete proposal today on financial guarantees for the white minority in Rhodesia.
Nyerere was slightly less optimistic but told a press conference that the success of the mission were less than 50-50.



GETTING ACQUAINTED — Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere greets Dr. Kissinger for their first meeting in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania, Wednesday afternoon. (AP wirephoto).

Ford: "Americans want sacrifices, not smiles"

ANN ARBOR, Michigan, Sept. 15 (R). — President Gerald Ford today formally launched his campaign to become elected president of the United States, an office he inherited when President Nixon resigned in disgrace two years ago.
Mr. Ford, regarded as the outsider in his contest against Democrat Jimmy Carter to win the White House in November, began his campaign at his old university here in Michigan.
Most of Mr. Ford's prepared speech was devoted to what he called his vision for America if elected for a four-year term.
He pledged to continue his efforts to guarantee world peace and security, citing Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's present mission in Southern Africa.
Discussing Dr. Kissinger's mission, he said the Ford administration was the first to develop a comprehensive and affirmative African policy and added that it had won for the United States respect and trust in Africa.
He said Dr. Kissinger's African effort was started after the concerned parties "encouraged us to help them in the search for peace and justice."
Of post-Mao China, he said: "We will continue to build our relationship with the People's Republic of China, which contributes importantly to peace and stability in the world."
Referring to his Democratic opponent, Mr. Ford said the American people want the simple truth of what government can do and what it cannot and should not do. He said Americans "will demand specifics — not smiles, performance — not promises."
He said the major question of the campaign was not who had the better vision, but "who will act to make that vision a reality."

Congress of Rhodesia's ruling party opens against tense background

UMTALI, Rhodesia Sept. 15 (AFP) — A congress of the Ruling Rhodesian Front (RF) Party opened here today amid anxiety over the outcome of U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's Southern African shuttle this week.
A Front spokesman said that Mr. Smith's speech tomorrow was certain to set the whole mood of the congress. There was great interest in the premier's talks yesterday in Pretoria with South African Prime Minister John Vorster, the spokesman said.
Party sources said Mr. Smith's address and the debate on it might mean that several resolutions would be dropped and there was a possibility the congress would end earlier than planned.
Mr. Smith faces the major task of persuading party delegates to accept, in principle, new international moves on the Rhodesian problem, observers said.
If he receives backing from the congress, he is expected to go back to Pretoria this weekend for further talks with the South African prime minister.
He has already hinted that he may fly to South Africa at the weekend, where he may possibly have talks with Dr. Kissinger, too, who will by then have arrived in South Africa on his shuttle tour.
Rhodesian air force light aircraft today patrolled the hills surrounding Umtali, and work parties could be seen burning out the dense hilltop bush. All entrance roads were closed.

ads to the congress venue were barricaded, and police only allowed accredited delegates to pass.
In a speech opening the conference, party chairman Desmond Frost said he welcomed the international moves on Rhodesia, but warned that American interest was not "the be-all and end-all of our future."
He went on to reject American proposals to provide financial compensation for Rhodesian whites who wanted to leave the country.
Earlier, Mr. Frost criticised the government for acting without the approval of the party and the electorate.
He questioned recent constitutional amendments allowing the appointment of black cabinet ministers from outside parliamentary ranks.
It is a related development, South African Foreign Minister Hilgard Muller said in Pretoria today that his country was prepared to throw its full weight behind American efforts to bring about peaceful change in Southern Africa.
Addressing University of Pretoria students less than 24 hours after participating in talks yesterday between the Rhodesian leader and Mr. Vorster, Mr. Muller however insisted on his government's firm intention to force on Rhodesia a solution which he said was erroneously thought to have been worked out by South Africa and the United States.
Israel claims that U.S. technicians have crossed the gulf's median line to bore for oil on Egypt's behalf, violating an area under Israeli control off the west coast of the Sinai Peninsula.
The issue came to a head about two weeks ago when an Israeli coast guard vessel fired a warning shot to head off a U.S. research ship.
Earlier this week, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told a press conference that Israel expected an early settlement of the dispute, noting that it would insist, however, that U.S. oil companies obtain Israeli approval prior to undertaking drilling operations.
Sources close to the foreign ministry said the government would not object to the continuation of the current drilling as long as the authorisation was not considered a precedent and as long as Israel's "right" to the area in question was not challenged by the U.S. government.

Israeli official in Washington to discuss oil rights in Sinai

TEL AVIV, Sept. 15 (AFP). — A senior Israeli Foreign Ministry official left here today for Washington to negotiate a dispute over oil rights in the Gulf of Suez which has created a minor crisis in U.S.-Israeli relations.
The official, Foreign Ministry Deputy Director-General Ephraim Evon, is scheduled to meet tonight with Israel's ambassador to the U.S. before beginning talks with the Department of State tomorrow.
Israel claims that U.S. technicians have crossed the gulf's median line to bore for oil on Egypt's behalf, violating an area under Israeli control off the west coast of the Sinai Peninsula.
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Franjeh reshuffles Lebanese cabinet, to dismay of Karami

BEIRUT, Sept. 15 (Agencies). — Outgoing President Suleiman Franjeh tonight reshuffled the Lebanese cabinet, slashing the power of Premier Rashid Karami. Mr. Karami, along with several other Lebanese leaders, is currently in Cairo for talks with Egyptian leaders on ways to solve Lebanon's 17-month-old civil war. Beirut Radio, which speaks for the leftist side in the fighting, called the shuffle "Franjeh's last coup." It said there were fears that the changes could herald a new move towards partition of the country. The cabinet changes, in which one new minister was appointed and key portfolios were shifted, was announced in the form of two presidential decrees over the main rightwing radio station at Amshit, in the rightist-held area north of Beirut. The decrees appointed rightwing leader Camille Chamoun, head of the National Liberal Party, as acting prime minister "whenever the premier is absent or cannot be present."
The decrees said the measures were prompted by "the need arising from the current extraordinary circumstances."
The newcomer to the cabinet is Mr. George Skaff, who was appointed minister of finance, economy and trade, and posts, telegraphs and telephones.
The key finance portfolio has hitherto been held by Premier Karami, who was also minister of defence and information.
Mr. Chamoun was given the defence portfolio, in addition to the interior and foreign ministries. The information portfolio is now held by Mr. Ghassan Tweini.
Mr. Karami now holds the portfolios of agriculture, tourism, and housing and cooperatives, in addition to the premiership.
The practical effect of the reshuffle is to place all important powers in the hands of Mr. Chamoun, and to enable the cabinet to meet without Mr. Karami. It has not met since March 22.
Although President-elect Elias Sarkis is scheduled to take office in eight days, Mr. Chamoun might remain for a time as virtual head of a caretaker government, observers in Lebanon noted.
Mr. Karami's power has thus been seriously cut. He at one time served as acting foreign minister in the absence of Mr. Philip Takla, who was relieved of his post in June because of his long stay outside the country.
It was then that Mr. Chamoun was appointed deputy premier and foreign minister, with this latter assignment firmly contested by Mr. Karami.
When President Franjeh fired Mr. Takla and gave his job to Mr. Chamoun, Premier Karami charged the move was illegal because he had not co-signed the presidential decree.
Mr. Skaff, publisher of Al Jarida daily newspaper, will represent the Greek Catholic community on the government — a representation previously held by Mr. Takla.
The new move will make it possible for the cabinet to convene in Mr. Karami's absence under Mr. Chamoun. The premier has been living in the leftist-held western sector of Beirut, while the president and his chief rightwing ally Mr. Chamoun have been residing near the port of Jounieh, 16 kms north of here.
Only eight days have to go before President-elect Sarkis takes over from Mr. Franjeh. Constitutionally, the cabinet has to place its resignation at the disposal of the president whenever a new one takes over.
The loss of Mr. Karami's various cabinet posts was announced several hours after he said in Cairo that "a way out of the Lebanese crisis can be foreseen in the near future," because of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's strong wish for a solution.
Premier Karami said he rejected the cabinet reshuffle.
"What is happening behind my back looks like sabotage," he commented. The president's decision did not "prove good intentions for restoring peace to Lebanon."
The premier, a Sunni Moslem, said the reshuffle was contrary to "constitutional traditions and the national pact" (between the various religious sects).
Although Lebanese premiers are always Moslems, Mr. Chamoun is a Maronite Catholic.
President Franjeh's chief military backer, Mr. Bechir Gemayel, also expressed shock in Cairo. The reshuffle would only "throw oil on the fire," he said.
Mr. Gemayel, commander of the Phalangist Party's militia, was in Cairo with his father, party leader Pierre Gemayel, who conferred with President Sadat today.
Premier Karami talked with Mr. Sadat yesterday about what Egypt could do to help end the Lebanese war.
Egyptian officials were "well-disposed concerning the situation in Lebanon and relations between Arab governments," Mr. Karami commented today.
"Mr. Sadat is ready to do what we ask him," the Lebanese premier said.
He urged Arab countries to "unify their efforts" in a "scientific, 20th century spirit" rather than squabbling and "outbidding each other."
Mr. Karami and Mr. Bechir Gemayel had held a meeting in Cairo earlier today and agreed that Sept. 23 — the date when Mr. Sarkis is due to take office — would be an important watershed in the Lebanese conflict.
Mr. Karami said his meeting with Mr. Gemayel showed that Lebanese were "willing to live together as one family."
The younger Gemayel, whose father is still in Cairo, said: "We must be optimistic... President Sarkis is the last chance Lebanon has for the time being, and if we fail with this chance, I cannot say what will be the future of Lebanon."
Egypt has invited a series of Lebanese leaders here ahead of the presidential succession in Lebanon and also prior to the projected Arab summit meeting on Lebanon next month.
So far there has been no official word on what the intensive talks have achieved. All the Lebanese visitors have been put in the same hotel, partly to facilitate security and also to allow easier contacts among themselves, according to reliable sources.

IMF holds 3rd gold auction

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (R). — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) today held another auction of gold to raise money for poor countries, despite critics who say such action is pushing down gold prices.
Its third gold auction was staged against a background of a sharp decline in the price of the metal and growing uncertainty over the future of the sales programmes.
Dealers speculated there might not be enough bids at this auction for the IMF to sell all 780,000 ounces close to the present market price of \$111.

Coloured workers start strike

PORT BLAIR, Sept. 15 (AFP) — Coloured workers in the peninsula launched a full-out strike today amid spreading violence in the town, which has been a hotbed of racial tension since the first time the cape's long predominantly coloured race) labour force went to a strike call, but coloured population has been militantly militant for weeks in backing up black South African and Johannesburg satellites.
In Port Blair, absenteeism running at 60 to 70 per cent, with strikers demanding the abolition of apartheid and the arrest of 300 black leaders arrested since the industrial unrest began.
People have been killed since Africans launched a strike Monday, the leadership paper the World today.
Strikers were reported today in the black suburb of here riot police scattered marchers, and from the black district of Al-kms from Johannesburg, school students walked to demonstrate but were dispersed.
African Foreign Minister Hilgard Muller, noting that the last of unrest comes shortly after arrival in South Africa, today blamed the trouble on the world outside.



STRATEGY MEETING — Mr. John Vorster (right) greets Rhodesian Prime Minister, Ian Smith, in Pretoria Tuesday before their crucial talks. (AP wirephoto).

Developing states discuss new cooperation schemes

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 15 (R). — Delegates at the 77-nation economic cooperation conference of developing countries here today began discussions behind closed doors on detailed self-help trade and technology projects.
The aim of the conference is to produce practical schemes the Third World can use to improve its economic status without the aid of richer countries.
The main trade proposal under examination was the establishment of new marketing corporations to be jointly owned by the governments of developing nations.
Other topics included ways to promote more long-term deals between Third World nations themselves and joint bulk purchases of imports to reduce costs.
Delegates said the outcome of the discussions would probably be the setting up of working groups to prepare studies on such schemes.
The conference is still divided on the need for a permanent secretariat and on the frequency of future meetings.

Soviets launch 2-man Soyuz spacecraft

MOSCOW, Sept. 15 (Agencies). — The Soviet Union today launched Soyuz-22, a two-man spacecraft, Soyuz-22, laboratory ships in the Atlantic with the mission of studying the sea and Pacific Oceans, Tass said.
In a television interview today, Maj.-Gen. Vladimir Shatalov, head of cosmonaut training, said the Soyuz crew would not dock their ship with the orbiting Soviet Salyut-5 space station.
The station was inhabited by two other cosmonauts from July 7 until August 24.
Soviet scientists claim space observations are of economic importance because they reveal the presence of mineral deposits and supply other useful information which cannot be obtained from the ground.
On board the craft is East German photographic equipment—the first time the Russians have used foreign equipment in their manned space ventures.
The cameras will help make geological, geodetic and cartographic studies of East Germany and the Soviet Union Tass said.
The crewmen are Valery Bykovski and Vladimir Askenov, who will also carry out scientific, technical, medical and biological experiments.

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Bananas and oil

The conference taking place in Mexico City this week, grouping the world's developing nations in a drive to promote cooperation among themselves, lines up nicely alongside the spate of international forums and conferences already discussing cooperation among the world's rich and poor nations.

The developing states — conveniently known as the Group of 77 — have been holding regular meetings during the past three years in their effort to present a coordinated and studied front to the industrial states of the Western democratic world. The culmination of this process was last spring's Manila Declaration, in which the developing nations catalogued their requirements and demands. This has largely determined the agendas of the Nairobi UNCTAD talks this summer and the ongoing north-south dialogue in Paris.

The process taking place in Mexico City is different, and ultimately more important. As the Manila Declaration lists the priorities where the developed states want the industrial states to take action, it is essentially a document of the Third World's deficiencies. The Mexico City gathering this week is much different, in that it aims to build upon those available Third World resources and accomplishments whose exploitation does not necessarily depend on aid or know-how from the developed nations. While the Manila Declaration is negative in nature, the Mexico City exercise is positive. It should stand out as an example of what the developing nations can do by themselves.

For starters, the people of Mexico City should be realistic and modest. Whether they are discussing an association of banana producers, a multi-national commercial bank or collectively owned regional maritime shipping companies, they would do well to concentrate on what is feasible in the immediate future. It would also be appropriate to be careful and avoid the aura of confrontation that sometimes sneaks into these kinds of international efforts. It should be made clear that if the banana producers get together, this would be done with the aim of bringing order to the international banana market and ensuring stability and continuity in individual banana exporters' marketing and sales drives. It would not be done to threaten the North Americans, Europeans or Japanese with a sudden banana embargo.

The process being considered at Mexico City is one of self-reliance, not independence. The Americans have proved the folly of trying to be independent with the childish "Project Independence" effort to shed their reliance on foreign energy sources. It cannot be done, at least not without social costs and sacrifices that most people are not willing to suffer.

The strengthening of self-reliance will inevitably prod the process of international economic cooperation, because equals can come to mutually beneficial understandings better than two parties that are unequal in strength. The dramatic evolution of the international oil price, supply and consumption picture during the past three years is a case in point. The whole oil scene today is more rational, and the economic benefits are being shared more equally. Western civilisation has not collapsed, and for the most part the industrial and commercial users of large quantities of oil in the Western world have tightened their operations through a rise in productivity and a drop in wasted or totally unnecessary energy use.

A similar pattern will emerge in the banana market, no doubt, or in whatever field the developing nations at Mexico City decide to take concrete actions.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The three local papers devoted their editorials to the Lebanese crisis and to the subject of Arab solidarity which is raised by efforts to hold an Arab summit conference on Oct. 18.

Al Shaab says the summit has come "18 months late." The Arab states should have interfered at the beginning of the Lebanese war to prevent its devastating consequences. The Arab League has favoured "not to face Arab contradictions which constitute major causes for the continuation of the fighting in Lebanon." The delay in convening the Arab summit was allowed in the hope of finding a solution that would at least result in a long term truce in Lebanon during which prolonged political discussions would take place.

Al Shaab goes on to say that the dangerous situation in Lebanon poses a grave warning because of the actual Israeli occupation of parts of southern Lebanon. The paper warns that dealing with this occupation does not tolerate any further delays whatsoever.

Al Dustour asks Arab states to effectively utilise the time preceding the holding of the summit. The paper identifies two steps that should be undertaken within this one-month period. First: supporting existing efforts to resolve the Lebanese crisis or at least to stop putting up obstacles in the way of these efforts. Second: to stop all direct and indirect wars of words between Arab states. The paper concludes that all Arab states ought to be responsible for creating a healthy atmosphere for the success of the summit conference.

Al Rai is more specific in its comment on the efforts of formulating "a common denominator between Cairo and Damascus" as the means to resolve the Lebanese crisis. The paper welcomes such efforts, but warns of resorting to Lebanese-style "settlements." Such settlements could only handicap Mr. Elias Sarkis' mission of piecing together, again the fragmented legal institutions of the country.

The paper goes on to say that such settlements would have a destructive effect on any future state of affairs in Lebanon, since people there are still brandishing their guns and will be ready to resume fighting at any time.

The paper concludes with the hope that an Egyptian-Syrian "common denominator" will not turn into just a private peacemaking affair between the two countries, to forget all about the pressing need for a real solution to the Lebanese crisis.

PIANO FOR RENT

Contact Ishaq Khoury

Tel. 62467 Amman after 3.00 p.m.

THE LOOK OF THE LAND

Jordan seen through the camera's eye



Arab engineers to hold specialist seminars

AMMAN, (JNA). — The Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs, Mr. Marwan Hmud, Wednesday received the Director of the Syrian Housing Corporation, Mr. Hisham Sati, accompanied by his Jordanian counterpart, Mr. Hamdullah Nabulsi.

Discussions centred on means to boost cooperation between Syrian and Jordanian housing corporations.

Mr. Sati extended, to Mr. Hmud, an invitation from the Syrian Minister of Housing to visit Syria for discussions to unify housing laws and regulations in the two countries.

Mr. Sati, is here in the capacity of assistant secretary-general of the Arab Engineers Federation, and is attending the meeting of the secretaries of the various seminars which the federation will hold next year.

The secretaries' meeting opened here Tuesday at the Professional Syndicates Complex and was presided over by the Secretary-General of the Arab Engineers Federation, Mr. Ahmad Al Aryan.

It was agreed during the meeting to hold the federation's housing seminar here April 9-14. The seminar is scheduled to discuss the problem of constructing low-cost housing units, the possible use of local building materials, the efficient use of land and a comprehensive regional housing plan. It will also discuss the role of Arab financial institutions in the implementation of housing centres and the possibility of establishing an Arab housing bank.

Another seminar to be held by the federation, will deal with engineering studies in the Arab uni-

versities and is scheduled to be held in Cairo June 18-23. The seminar will discuss developing engineering studies at Arab universities, delineate the Arab world's requirements in this field and examine the possibility of adopting Arab textbooks in the various engineering departments at all Arab universities.

A third seminar will be held in Baghdad October 22-27 to deal with modern technology and the means of its extensive application in the Arab world, Mr. Al Aryan concluded.

Moroccan envoy leaves Jordan

AMMAN, (JNA). — The Moroccan Ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Mohammed Al Tazi, Wednesday left here for Rabat ending his mission as his country's diplomatic envoy to the Royal Hashemite Court.

M. Al Tazi was seen off at Amman airport by the assistant-director of Protocol at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and members of the diplomatic corps accredited to Jordan.



Ambassador Al Tazi (left) is seen before his departure from Amman airport Wednesday.

Television

Channel 3 & 6:	9.00 Quiz programme
5.00 Quran	10.00 Play
5.05 Religious talk	
5.25 Cartoons	
5.50 Ramadan riddle	
6.30 Arabic programme	7.30 News in Hebrew
8.00 News in Arabic	7.45 Varieties
	9.30 Cannon
Channel 3:	9.30 Feature film
7.30 Science and life	10.00 News in English
8.30 Arabic series	10.15 Cont. of feature

Amman Airport

Departures:	Arrivals:
9.00 Cairo (EA)	8.00 Cairo (EA)
9.30 Rome	8.30 Dhahran
10.00 Cairo	8.30 Bangkok, Bahrain
10.15 Kuwait (KAC)	8.40 Kuwait
10.30 Athens, Madrid, Casablanca	9.30 Kuwait (KAC)
12.00 Aqaba (SA)	11.20 Deir Al Zor, Damascus (SA)
12.30 Paris	14.05 Aqaba (SA)
14.45 Damascus (SA)	16.45 Cairo
19.00 Abu Dhabi, Bangkok	18.15 Rome
21.30 Riyadh, Dhahran (SAA)	18.15 London
	18.15 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
	18.35 Copenhagen
	20.20 Riyadh (SAA)

120 monthly deposits join Irbid's savings

IRBID, (JNA). — Total deposits at the Postal Savings Fund here have approximately reached JD 116,000 during the first seven months of this year, the Irbid Director of Communications, Mr. Hassan Dabbas, Wednesday said.

The number of depositors has been increasing at a rate of 120 per month he added; considered the second highest rate after that of the Amman district.

Mr. Dabbas said that due to the influx of depositors, new branches will be opened soon in the various villages and centres of the Irbid district.

Studies are under way, he added to raise the interest rate from 5.5 to 6 per cent.

Amman decides to shanty dw

AMMAN, (JNA). — The Municipal Council decided to set up a committee to locate shanty huts built in the Amman Civil Airy leading to it. The then recommend of any such dwell judged, present sight and diminish the region.

NATIONAL BRIEF

- AMMAN. — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, Mr. Bahjat Talhouni, Wednesday morning received Poland's ambassador to Jordan.
- AMMAN. — Foreign Ministry Secretary-General Fawwaz Abu Al Ghanam, Wednesday received the Lebanese ambassador to Jordan and the Egyptian charge d'affaires in Amman.
- AMMAN. — The Minister of Waqf, Islamic Affairs and Holy Places, Mr. Kamel Al Sharif, Wednesday received the Nationalist State for Foreign Affairs, Hassan Ibrahim, the Greek, Syrian and Chinese Jordan.



Market Prices

Apples (golden): 100-130	Apples (starken): 120-150
Apples (local): 90-120	Bell pepper: 80-120
Bananas: 170-200	Cauliflower: 120-150
Cabbages: 90-120	Cucumbers (small): 120-140
Cucumbers (large): 50-80	Eggplant (small): 20-35
Eggplant (large): 25-40	Figs: 60-100
Green beans: 120-180	Garlic (dry, large): 250-340
Grapes (green): 100-140	Grapes (black): 120-150
Hot pepper: 120-160	Lemon (green): 100-140
Lemon (yellow): 100-140	Marrow (small): 70-100
Marrow (regular): 50-70	Muskmelon: 60-100
Onions (dry, imp.): 80-110	Onions (white): 40-65
Okra (red): 100-150	Okra (green): 150-200
String beans: 120-180	Potatoes (local): 90-120
Parsley: 30	Pomegranates: 40-60
Pears (large): 200-280	Tomatoes: 40-70
Wild cucumbers: 70-110	Water melon (small): 30
Water melon (large): 90	

Radio

(On 856 KHZ)
7.00 Breakfast singing melody
7.30 News bulletin
7.40 News reel
8.00 Sign off
12.00 Pop session
1.00 News summary
1.03 Pop session
2.00 News bulletin
2.15 Radio magazine
2.30 Doctor at law
3.00 Concert hour
4.00 Old favourite
4.30 Easy listening
5.00 Special feature
5.30 Pop session
6.00 News summary
6.03 Listener's choice
6.30 Pop music U.S.
7.00 News bulletin
7.10 News reel
7.30 Sign off

Emergency

- Doctors: Faek Kaddoumi: (62467)
- Sulaiman Hyasat: (62467)
- Pharmacies: Nihad: (30844)
- Jameel: (37291)
- Nasr: (56728)
- Taxis: Rainbow: (37249)
- Abil: (21127)
- Amman: (51424)

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils:

U.S. dollar	331.0	333.0
U.K. sterling	574.0	580.0
French franc	67.6	67.9
Swiss franc	134.1	134.5
German mark	133.0	133.4
Iraqi dinar	95.3	96.5
Syrian pound	81.1	81.4
Egyptian pound	460.0	475.0
Lebanese pound	102.4	103.0
U.A.E. dirham	83.5	84.0

كلا من الامل

d-Carter debates look to dominate U.S. election ...but will they be anything more than theatre?

NGTON, D.C. (CSM). — Some just plain Jerry Ford when he climbs into the ring with Jimmy Carter? He may try — so as not to appear to be leaning unfairly on his position. But he probably won't. Why should he — and give up one of his major edges over his opponent?

Mr. Carter says he will not let this presidential title bother him. He says he may call his opponent "Mr President" or just "Mr Ford."

— The president will be the participant who obviously is the most experienced in government.

He doubtless, too, will not be shy about referring to incidents in his background that point up that the public is looking at a long-time public servant who has been working for the voters for a generation — first in Congress, then in the vice-presidency, and now in the presidency.

On the other hand, Mr. Carter may well benefit — in this post-Watergate climate — from the public distrust of Washington officeholders.

Thus he undoubtedly will stress his outside-of-Washington background — together with his ability to bring a fresh look to the executive since he may not be turning to familiar Washington faces when he puts the administration together.

Mr. Carter through the debates will try to become better known — to convince voters they can be assured that he will give them the kind of government they would like.

Mr. Ford, through the debates, will seek to convince the voters that in the two years he has been president he has performed well — better in fact, than many of his Democratic critics say he has done. He will stress the credibility that he feels he brought back to Washington government, particularly to the executive branch.

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM). — Ford-Carter debates surely will enliven the U.S. campaign this year. How far they will assist the voter in judging the candidates is another question.

Specifically on foreign policy, will such debates give the voter what he really needs to know? If they focus mainly on hot issues

and hypothetical crises, as they may, they will not be very helpful and might even be harmful for future policy.

The critical questions are more general:

First, what does each candidate see as the main tasks ahead in foreign affairs and as the U.S.

role? What are his priorities for U.S. policy?

Neither candidate will repeat the excessive focus on détente at the expense of relations with allies and the neglect of the developing world which marked the Nixon-Kissinger years. Criticism and events have provided their corrective. But how does each candidate perceive the nature, limits and ambiguities of "coexistence" with the Soviet Union and China?

Just as important, or more so, is how far each candidate understands the demands of an interdependent world. To what extent does he recognize the imperatives for cooperation with other nations on money, trade, energy, pollution, resources, oceans and growth? Unless he does and is committed to working out joint means for coping with such issues, his foreign policy will be ad hoc and inadequate.

Second, will the candidate be able to convert stated policy into action in these various fields? In the last year or so the secretary of state has made sensible speeches and proposals on a number of aspects of interdependence. But the speeches often have not been matched by action. The problem has not been mainly in Congress.

On issue after issue, it has become clear that President Ford has not really resolved differences within the executive branch. Examples include deep-sea mining, food reserves, commodity stabilisation and contributions to the World Bank agencies.

Often the treasury, state, defense, agriculture or commerce departments have been promoting divergent lines in international forums and in Congress.

Such issues deeply affect special-interest groups and are therefore enmeshed in domestic politics. Under the American system a co-

rent policy serving the wider interest will not prevail unless the president makes clear decisions and uses his substantial leverage to mobilise support for them in Congress and among the informed public.

The third question is closely related: How will the candidate make his decisions and conduct his policy as president?

If he is to be effective, he must adopt much more open methods than have prevailed in the past period. The media often describe such a change as merely one of style. It is far more basic than that: it goes to the heart of policy itself.

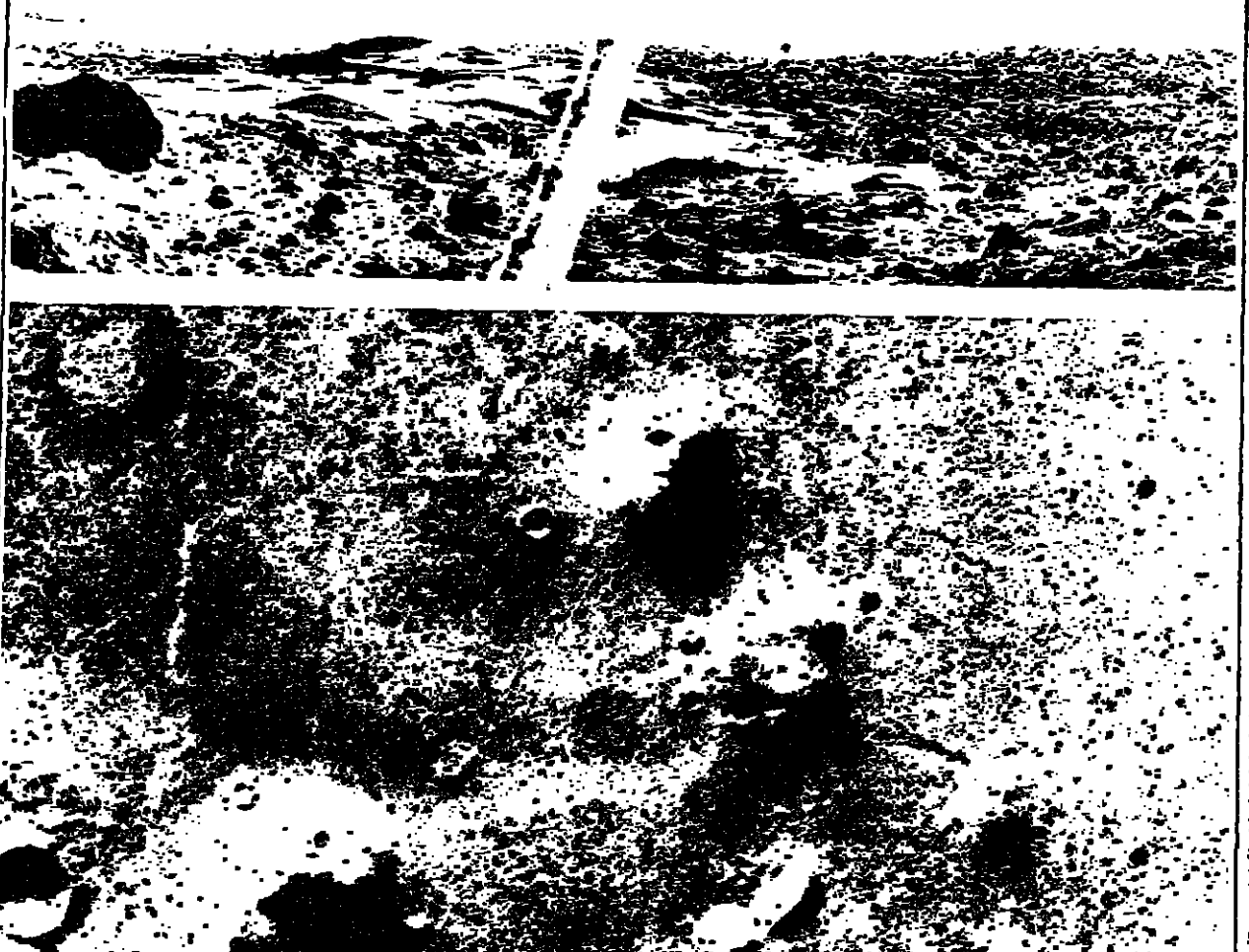
One-man diplomacy will not work for most of the urgent problems in foreign policy today. For one thing, the issues themselves are too complex for sound decisions without inputs from many experts and specialists concerned with the various aspects.

As has been said, the president's role is central. He must set priorities and determine the broad direction and general framework of policy, and make the major decisions; he must develop understanding and support for the patient pursuit of his long-term purposes.

How much will the debates help in deciding whether a candidate has these qualities? The Nixon-Kennedy experience of 1960 suggests skepticism.

A good deal will depend on how the debates are run. They could be useful if they are handled so as to stress substance rather than theatre. Their aim should not be to attract the highest television network ratings, but to enlighten the serious voter.

That argues for having them managed by the League of Women Voters rather than the national television networks.



FACES OF MARS — Exceedingly sharp details are visible in this 100-degree panorama view (top) of the surface of Mars taken by the Viking-1 lander in the Chryse Planitia basin. A sand dune field at left appears to be overrunning the rockstrewn area to the right. Tubular structure at centre is the spacecraft's meteorology experiment boom. Eroded mesa-like landforms appear in the Viking-1 orbiter photograph (below), taken from an altitude of 1,873 kilometres. The huge rock formation at centre, resembling a human head, measures about 1.5 kilometres across. Specks are transmission errors.

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Faceted rocks, sand granules and lander and its shadow shown in this picture from Mars.

Viking photos spark imaginations of Earthling observers

PASADENA, California (CSM). — Can you find an old muffler, a Volkswagen, a castle, a carburetor, or the letter B hidden in the Martian landscape around the Viking 1 lander?

Scientists working with the pictures from Mars and members of the press corps here have found all these shapes and more among the unusually shaped rocks within the field of the lander's cameras.

As a result, a fanciful shorthand has come into being. Scientists and reporters excitedly talk about the muffler rock and the "B" block.

"It was inevitable," sighs Dr. Thomas A. Mutch of Brown University. He is the tall and easy-going geologist with the faraway look who heads up the lander imaging team. His smile is a little tired because he is putting in 16-hour days.

Nonetheless, Dr. Mutch is enthusiastic. "What a lucky landing site it has such geologic diversity," he exclaims.

"We had done so many practice runs with a lot of sand and a few rocks that I unconsciously began to expect Mars to be the same," says Dr. Mutch.

With its orange sherbert sky and vivid rust-colored rocks, the exotic Martian landscape is rich with information, Dr. Mutch adds.

With the latest batch of pictures

he feels they have captured the planet's true colours. The sky is orange-pink because of sand particles kicked up by a recent storm. And the rusty coatings on the rocks in an iron oxide familiar to desert geologists.

The worst situation would have been landing in a large field of even-colored sand, according to team member Alan Binder, a geologist with the Science Applications Institute in Tucson, Arizona.

Because he spotted it first, the rock with the "B" on it has become Binder's B block. In the slanting sun its rough surface casts a shadow which looks like a B, he says.

"It is natural for the eye to pick out familiar shapes, even where they have no place being," says the slightly built, talkative Arizona. A similar thing happened around the turn of the century, when astronomers peering through the telescope of the day thought they saw canals on Mars, he points out.

Seeing this "B" figure on one of the Viking pictures so excited some wire service editors in New York that they described it as "mysterious" in one of their dispatches and two of the television networks broke into their regularly scheduled programming to report it.

Dr. Binder is kept busy simply

working out the schedule and the complicated series of commands required to keep the camera busy. He spends what time he can spare analyzing the pictures, but says he is frustrated because he can't spend more.

The close-up pictures reveal a wealth of different rock types, he says. "Mars is obviously a very diverse planet."

Most of the rocks seem to have come from nearby outcroppings.

But there are a handful of small bright rocks which have been carried from quite a distance, perhaps by the flood waters that scientists feel once flowed into the Chryse Basin where Viking 1 landed, he says.

The fanciful shapes, which allow people to see almost any shape they can imagine, were most likely cut by wind erosion, scientists speculate, nothing that similar shapes on Earth were undoubtedly carved by wind-blown sand.

About 40 scientists, engineers, computer experts, and interns are working hectically to catalog, process, and analyze the pictures as they come back from Mars. The room where they work is cluttered with photos wound in long rolls, scissors and tape for making mosaics, stereo viewers, and other paraphernalia.

"That camera is so healthy. I

wish it would go to sleep for awhile. But it's tireless, and how can you get any rest when it keeps sending back such fantastic pictures?" asks Elliott Levinthal, a Stanford University scientist.

He is responsible for the computer processing of the pictures. When they come back they are distorted much like a Mercator map. "The lander's feet are spread all over," says Dr. Levinthal.

Refining his position with the benefit of hindsight, Mr. Dayan

Israelis assess pros and cons of Sinai agreement

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (CSM)—Israelis are arguing the pros and cons of their year-old interim agreement with Egypt, with the hawkish denying that it was a fair deal and the doves insisting that it already has paid off in political and economic terms. By economic terms they mean U.S. aid.

The only point where the debaters approach consensus is that the agreement may have made the danger of imminent war recede but did not bring peace with Egypt any closer.

Ex-Defence Minister Moshe Dayan has emerged as the most consistent and persistent critic of the American-sponsored pact.

His criticism is based on the same defect singled out during the parliamentary debate that followed initialling of the text on Sept. 1, 1975: that the strategic Mita and Giddi passes and Sinai oil fields should not have been evacuated unless Egypt agreed to terminate the state of war with Israel.

Refining his position with the benefit of hindsight, Mr. Dayan

suggests that Israel could have been more generous with its captured Sinai terrain had the Egyptians consented to end the state of war. He would have withdrawn Israeli ground forces much further to the east in Sinai. Otherwise, he would have held out for the status quo, assuming that the military situation resulting from the October 1973 war barred resumption of hostilities by Egypt.

The official line put out by Israeli Foreign Ministry quarters is that the pact's value lies primarily in its first article—that the conflict between Egypt and Israel "shall not be resolved by military force but by peaceful means."

This, they say, symbolises abandonment by Egypt of the stance adopted by the Arab states shortly after the end of the 1967 war: no negotiation, no recognition, and no peace with Israel.

The unforeseen by-products of the interim agreement tend to bolster official enthusiasm for it.

The fact that the United States has replaced the Soviet Union as Egypt's main international partner

is welcome as a positive

Analysts here think Soviet presence in, and verities to, Egypt were factors in encouraging Cairo the military option.

Egypt's rift with Syria as another "gain" for its the divisions between the Arab and other Arab all largely on disapproval consent to disengage.

The area in which officials admit disappointment of mutual reduction of propaganda and diplomatic version.

Officials accuse Egypt with two voices, giving ample Egyptian President declaration at the non-ference in Sri Lanka needs to be taught "on on" because of its remittance — interpreted veiled threat of future

A former chief of Israeli intelligence, Meir Amit heads the country's Israel's readiness to

Soviet passenger ships: Light visitors to French island

ST. PIERRE ISLAND (CSM)—As Soviet fishing expands in the North Atlantic, the Soviets are cultivating relations with the small French islands, St. Pierre and Miquelon off the coast of Newfoundland.

Soviet vessels take in fresh water there—the only supply they buy. And Soviet passenger ships provide the only direct commercial service between Montreal and St. Pierre for tourists.

Sixteen years ago the Varna, a small Russian passenger vessel, began to call once a week during the summer. Now two of the Soviet Union's finest passenger ships, the German-built Alexander Pushkin and the English-built Odessa, each come to St. Pierre once a week.

Their 400 to 500 passengers are mainly Quebecois, French-speaking Canadians. They come on land for a day of sightseeing and return to their ships at 4 or 6 p.m.

The fare from Montreal to St. Pierre ranges from \$270 to \$425, depending on the deck. It is a little higher on the fully air-conditioned Odessa. According to passengers, food and service on the Odessa are "impeccable."

St. Pierre, the smaller but more populous of the islands, has a good harbour, which in the days of sailing ships had a large and fairly deep lagoon—l'Etang Boulot. But a dam, which carries the coastal highway, now separates the lagoon from the open sea. Reopening the lagoon's connection with the sea is being studied. It could serve as an ideal hiding place and storm shelter for submarines.

Moscow's friendly relations with France assure Soviet vessels a measure of hospitality. Yet, in contrast to Polish fishermen, Soviet crews have no contact with the population.

Whereas friendly Polish seamen often roam the narrow streets individually with their suitcases offering cotton towels and woolen shirts for sale to gain a little hard currency, the Soviets are seen on land only in compact groups, "one watching the other," as St. Pierre fishermen put it. The Russians point their high-calibre cameras at every installation of possible strategic interest.

Each July 14, Bastille Day, the French national holiday, a Soviet football team from one of the

large passenger vessels comes on land to compete with the local team.

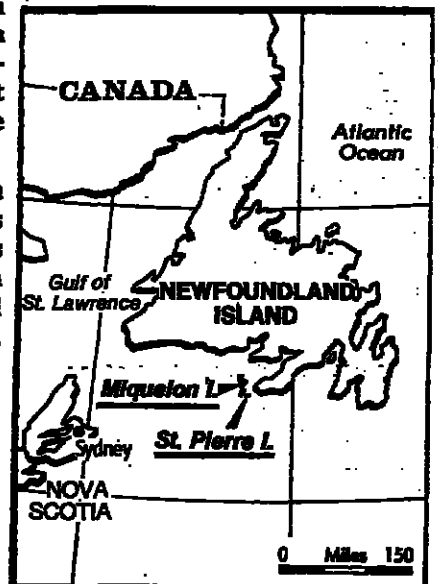
The officer guiding the Russian players knows a little French, otherwise these is no personal interchange whatsoever. Watching this year's contest one got the impression that the Russians were instructed to give the St. Pierreais many an opening.

St. Pierre has long been a popular ground for deep-sea fishing from all over the world. Koreans, Japanese, and others can be met frequently.

Only the Russians sight. Their trawlers lie at a distance from the few indispensable are made by lighter.

The islands, which have been given the status of overseas departments of France (Départements de l'Atlantique), served once a month by cargo vessel and once a month by passenger ship. The Ile St. Pierre, which lies between St. Pierre and St. John, has modest farming: a quarantine station for cattle.

Most passengers head from the islands prefer two-hour air connection, but air transport most of the year is erratic the only landing strip often is shrouded in fog



Opinion polls reflect "soft" attitudes among voting public in U.S.

WASHINGTON, (CSM). — The polls—those barometers of the vagaries of public opinion—are having a hectic time trying to catch the political mood in pre-election America.

The latest case in point is a Gallup sounding which shows that President Ford has closed the gap with Jimmy Carter in the northern states, where there are enough electoral votes to win in November.

This dramatic shift is laid to the impact of Mr. Ford's victory over Ronald Reagan just before the Gallup poll and to the lack of any strong emotional commitment to either candidate as yet.

The loyal supporters of Mr. Reagan provided the one exception in the campaign year. But it was a relatively small minority of the full U.S. voter constituency that made up the group of hard-core

Reaganites that never wavered in its loyalty.

It will be recalled that last December the former California governor shot out in front of President Ford by some 10 percentage points in the race for the GOP nomination in both the Gallup and Harris polls. Soon thereafter, this was reversed. And in the latter stages of the campaign and just before the convention, these polls showed Mr. Ford far out in front of Mr. Reagan among registered Republicans.

This meant that many Reagan supporters had shifted over behind Ford somewhere along the way.

Among all the dozen or so Democratic presidential candidates, the public never found one that stirred up the passionate support that had been given to the Kennedy's through the years.

Christian Science Monitor findings around the U.S. showed a

voting public that would be particularly difficult to reflect accurately in the polls.

When pressed for a precise answer, people would say that they "guessed" they like Jackson, or Carter, or Udall, or Ford or someone else. But very few would volunteer on meeting: "I'm for" this or that candidate. Mr. Reagan here again was the exception. He, indeed, had his hard-core following.

This attitude has carried over into the fall campaign. Voters still seem to be saying: "I think I will vote" for Carter or Ford, when they respond to questions. There is little of the "you bet your life I'm voting for" Ford or Carter.

Thus, there is an implicit "maybe" in the responses that are being fed into polls which, when translated into precise statistics, reflect an exactitude in voter allegiances that really is not there.

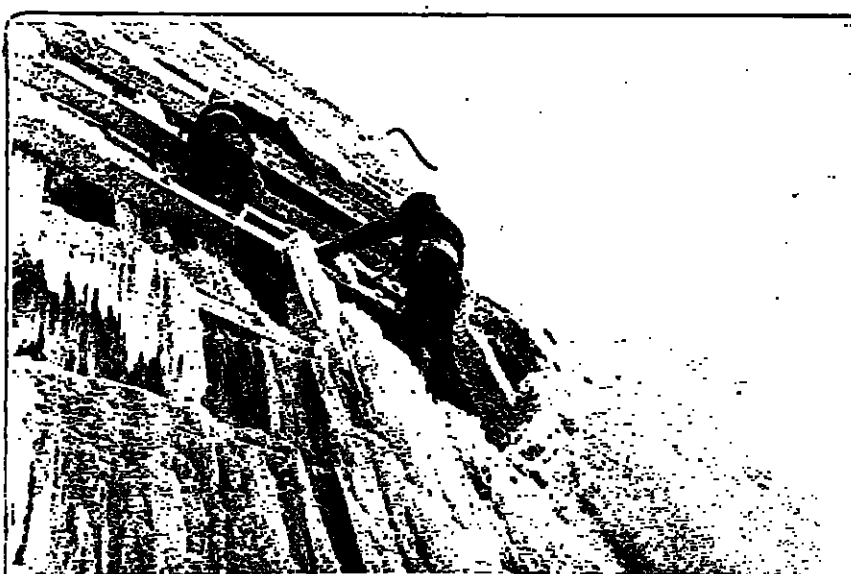
One observer who has sampled a considerable amount of opinion in the north, particularly in New York State and in New York City, says of this: "What I'm hearing among Democrats is something like 'two cheers for Carter' and I'm getting the same thing from Republicans — 'two cheers for Ford'—no one is yelling three cheers for anyone yet in this campaign."

What this "softness" in opinion points up to for the future is this: — The polls likely will continue to be volatile and particularly responsive to events. Thus, a bad blunder by either candidate, perhaps in the coming debates, could reshuffle public opinion overnight with sizable changes in the polls coming immediately thereafter.

— Some global event—such as a small crisis abroad—might galvanise public opinion behind the President or, should he falter or appear indecisive in handling the problem, the public support could veer toward Mr. Carter.

At some point, of course, voter attitudes may no longer be so soft. Perhaps they will firm up solidly behind the candidates, making the outcome pretty definite some time before the election.

But the indication now is that this indecisiveness among the electorate will continue on and keep the outcome in doubt until Election Day in November.



The construction of the Ust-Ilim hydro-power station proceeds in the severe climatic conditions of Siberia. In winter, the earth is covered with a snow blanket of 1.5 metres, and the depth of freezing reaches 3 to 7 metres. Temperatures drop at times to minus 50 degrees Centigrade.

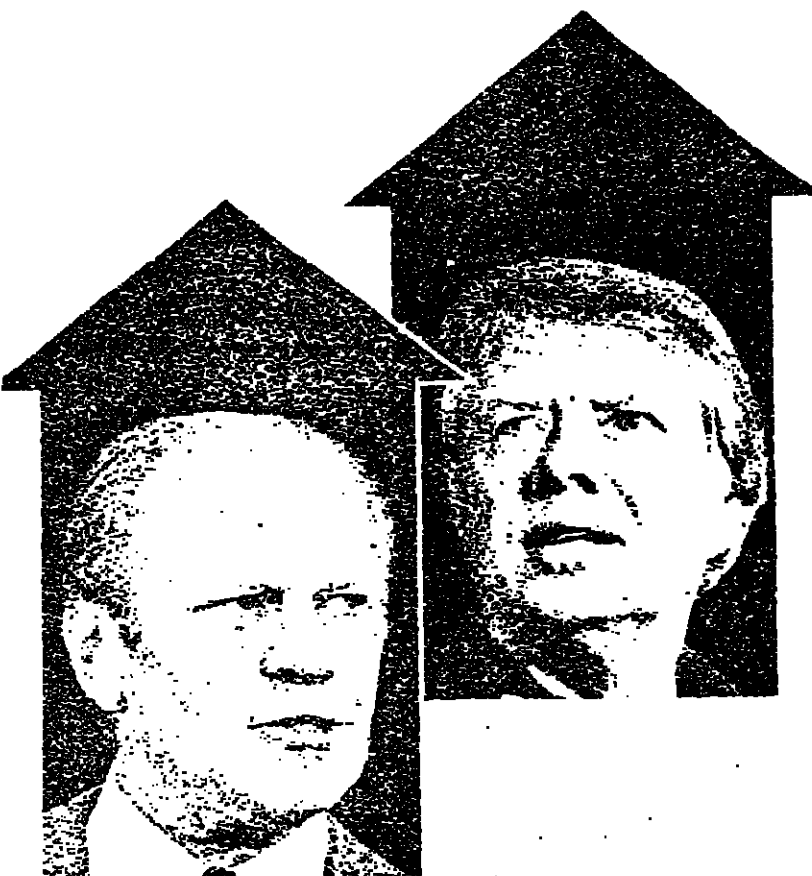


Ust-Ilimsk, a Soviet town on the Angara, is growing and becoming more beautiful. The scope of housing and municipal construction increased threefold over the past five-year period, and investments run to 40 million roubles. The newly-built projects include schools, kindergartens, hospitals, polyclinics, a Young Pioneer camp, shops, canteens and a cinema. A new housing estate is being built on the right bank of the river for 9,000 inhabitants where the workers and employees of the timber and wood-working complex will live.

Hot power static goes up in cold Siberia



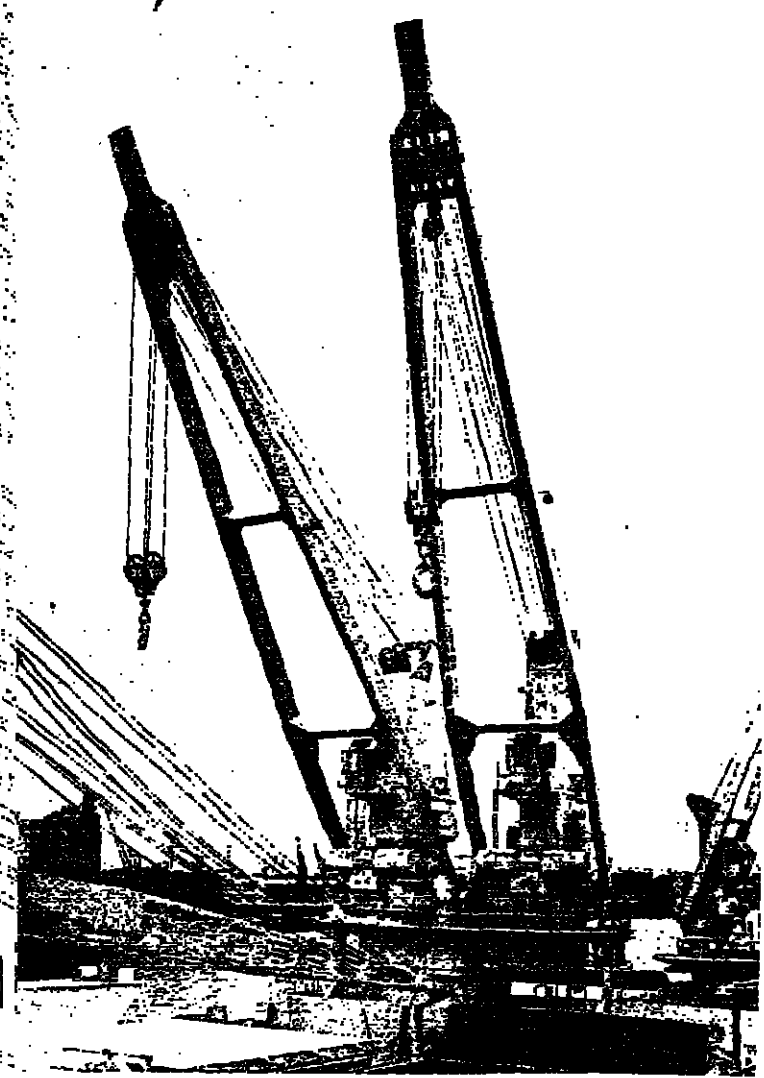
Representatives of nearly 60 nationalities live in Ust-Ilimsk one of the youngest Soviet towns. The average age of its is about 26 and the birth rate is almost the highest in Russia.



President Ford and Jimmy Carter take turns surging forward in presidential heats — but who's really up in the polls?

هكذا من الاصل

DESTINED FOR KUWAIT



RLD'S MOST POWERFUL TWIN CRANES - The world's most powerful twin cranes have been installed on the M.V. Ibn Abdoun M.V. Ibn Saud - two of seven modern cargo vessels being built by Govan Shipbuilders, on the River Clyde in Scotland, for the Viat Shipping Company. All the ships will use the 80-tonne twin crane as the main cargo handling system. Although mounted on a common turntable, each crane operates independently.

Development project near Mecca that engineers cannot ever visit

LONDON (LPS). - The spirit of Islamic architecture will find expression in modern materials in improvements to be carried out in the Holy Area before 1,500,000 pilgrims gather for the annual Hajj at Mecca this year.

A British firm of architects and engineers, Robert Matthew, Johnson-Marshall and Partners (RMJM), is a member of the consortium responsible for designing the £200 million project, which is the first stage of a continuous development of the Holy Area of Muna near Mecca. The other company involved is Dar Al Handasah (Shair and Partners), the Lebanese consultants, which is responsible for the primary road system.

Largest Campsite

The aim of the Saudi Arabian Government is to provide up to date facilities for the comfort and safety of the pilgrims who arrive in increasing numbers every year. The camping area at Muna is the largest of its kind in the world.

A technical office for the development of the Holy Area at Muna has been set up in Jeddah under the directorship of Sheikh Abdul Aziz Ghandoura.

During the past six years RMJM has produced a development plan for the entire western region of Saudi Arabia. This includes the cities of Mecca, Medina, Jeddah, Taif and Yanbu, as well as the Jeddah Corniche with its recreational facilities. The company has an office at Jeddah and most of the plans for the ambitious development at Muna have been produced there.

Muslims Played Key Role

Mr. Lloyd Jones said the project had presented certain unusual features for his team of architects. Non-Muslims are not allowed to visit the Holy Area and the Muslim members of the design team and the site supervisory team played a key role in the enterprise.

Although the walls of RMJM's London design office were hung with large scale plans of the site and Mr. Lloyd Jones produced drawings of the graceful low buildings to be constructed at Muna, the non-Muslim members of the team will never see the completed project.

"Extensive surveys of the area have been carried out and we have worked from these," he explained. "We run a shuttle service of information between our London and Jeddah offices."

Construction Kept Simple

The site is in a valley and the development will follow an organized grid pattern of roads and tent areas, with prayer spaces between the tents. It was essential that the buildings should be of simple construction and the architects have followed modern local practice by using a reinforced concrete frame with concrete block walls.

One innovation is the ventilation for the toilet blocks. As the hot air rises it is sucked out by chimney stacks on the roof while cooler air is sucked in at a lower level.

Ventilation and considerations of hygiene are particularly important at Muna because the annual Hajj occurs earlier in the season each year and eventually will be held during the height of summer, when temperatures can reach 49°C.



Pilgrims at the Hajj, outside Mecca. It is on this site that a development project to provide facilities for the comfort and safety of pilgrims is under way.

Unique Event

It is also clear that the number of pilgrims could double—to three million—within a decade. This growth is the result of improved communications and travel facilities and the increasing affluence of Muslim communities all over the world. An assembly of this size during such a short period—the Hajj pilgrimage covers a five day period—is a unique world event.

Already traffic problems are becoming a feature of the pilgrimage and it is hoped that new roads and transport facilities will help solve them.

Many of the pilgrims are past middle age and it is not unusual for some to arrive on litters. The 16 helicopter landing sites at strategic points in the Holy Area at Muna will enable emergency illnesses to be dealt with swiftly and efficiently—for example by transporting patients to a modern hospital in Mecca.



Your Horoscope

By Jeane Dixon

THURSDAY, SEPT. 16

Your birthday today: Consolidate your position early this year to achieve stability while you diverge in various directions from regular work to develop sidelines for an educational experience. Not much material gain comes of these projects, but your perspective and wisdom improve dramatically. Today's natives are theorists, often work hard at inappropriate jobs, are better off on a large team sharing pooled resources.

Aries [March 21-April 19]: Do the minimum to keep work rolling along regular lines. Ignore irritating remarks. Offer no comment as to what your plans are. Keep light touch.

Taurus [April 20-May 20]: Stick to tried and true methods, and work alone. Try to see other sides of questions, and wait until asked before offering opinions.

Gemini [May 21-June 20]: Just mention what is going to happen and someone is tempted to change things. Pursue a moderate course; don't bring in side issues, extras that nobody requested.

Cancer [June 21-July 22]: Much is expected of you in return for relatively little reward. Make up your mind what you want. Don't tangle matters by moving prematurely. Find a better way.

Leo [July 23-Aug. 22]: Pretenses fail as harsh realities show through. Avoid experiments and spur-of-the-moment deals proposed by

friends. Let financial arrangements stand.

Virgo [Aug. 23-Sept. 22]: Calling attention to flaws and differences upsets people. Let them notice and take into account features that seem so prominent to you.

Libra [Sept. 23-Oct. 22]: Easy does it! Don't bother trying to talk self-important people into taking your side in current issues. Plan for as little activity as possible.

Scorpio [Oct. 23-Nov. 21]: Once past the first impulse, you're into situations where not all major factors are visible to you. Others share this limitation, so expect few reasonable answers.

Sagittarius [Nov. 22-Dec. 21]: Maintain work momentum and waste no time on diversions. Look into partnership problems, but don't expect to solve them.

Capricorn [Dec. 22-Jan. 19]: Your patience and skill at letting well enough alone is again tested. Most of the noise comes from past errors and trivial matters beyond immediate correction.

Aquarius [Jan. 20-Feb. 18]: Work hard and skip unfamiliar variations. Results aren't immediately obvious, but have faith. Turn your attention to youngsters and enjoy them as they are today.

Pisces [Feb. 19-March 20]: Neither serious difficulty nor notable progress comes to pass, but a lot of satisfactory routine gets done. People are distracted by their own concerns.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1976, The Chicago Tribune

North-South vulnerable.

West deals.

NORTH
♠ Q 10 6
♥ A 7 4
♦ J 6 5
♣ K Q 6 4

EAST
♠ 4 3
♥ K Q J 9 8 3
♦ 10 6 5 2
♣ K 10 3

SOUTH
♠ A K J 9 8 5 2
♥ Void
♦ A Q 4 2
♣ J 2

The bidding:

West	North	East	South
1 ♠	Pass	Pass	Dble.
2 ♥	3 ♥	Pass	4 ♠
Pass	6 ♠	Pass	Pass

Opening lead: King of ♣.

Familiar themes often turn up in unusual forms.

This hand features Morton's Fork Coup in a different trapping. The coup is named after Cardinal Morton, chancellor to Henry VII, who had a simple formula for taxing merchants: if they lived well, they obviously could afford to be heavily taxed; if they lived frugally, then obviously they were salting away their wealth, and could equally well absorb punishing taxes.

North bid aggressively to force the partnership to slam despite West's opening bid. South correctly decided to reopen the auction with a double, for he was too strong for even a jump to two spades. He confirmed the strength of his hand with a jump to four spades over his partner's cue-bid, and North

simply took the bit by the teeth and leaped to slam.

West led the king of hearts, and declarer could play the hand virtually double-dummy. West's bid and rebid and East's pass marked West for every missing card, and there was obviously a danger that declarer would lose a trick in each minor suit. However, declarer found an elegant solution to his problem.

He played low from dummy to the first trick and ruffed in his hand. After drawing two rounds of trumps, declarer led his deuce of clubs toward the king-queen, and West was impaled on the times of Morton's Fork. If he played low, dummy's queen of clubs would win the trick. Declarer would then cash the ace of hearts, discarding his remaining club, and the only trick for the defense would be the king of diamonds.

Unfortunately for the defenders, West would be no better off if he elected to win the ace of clubs. When declarer regained the lead, he would cash the jack of clubs, enter dummy with a trump and discard his three losing diamonds on the ace of hearts and the king-queen of clubs. This time, the ace of clubs would be the defenders' solitary trick.

(The opening lead is the most important single play in bridge. And Charles Goren's "Opening Leads" will help you to substantially increase your winnings. For a copy, send \$1.50 to "Goren Leads," c/o this newspaper, P.O. Box 259, Norwood, N.J. 07648. Make checks payable to NEWSPAPERBOOKS.)

Comprehensive Development

This first stage of development in the Muna valley includes the provision of more than 600 permanent public buildings for the camping areas, which occupy ten square kilometres.

These will include 36 clinics, each with an operating theatre; Red Crescent and civil defence centres; police stations; shops; information centres; 16 helicopter landing platforms; and toilet blocks with facilities for ritual washing.

The British firm also will be responsible for secondary roads and local distributor roads. Design work began last December and construction in April.

"We were asked to design buildings which reflected the highest standards of Islamic architecture."

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURES

CANNON
BAD CATS, SUDDEN DEATH

Prosecutor's wife is murdered and Cannon is hired to solve the case.

FEATURE FILM

THE HANGED MAN

Cast:

Steve Forrest,

Cameron Mitchell,

Sharon Acker

James Devlin, an amoral gunslinger, is unjustly hanged for a crime he didn't commit and miraculously survives the execution. Legally ruled a dead man, he wanders the Old West followed by staves and whippers wherever he goes.

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in colour

starring
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Erik Bencke

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CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Ascent
4. Coal mine
7. Statues
11. Gorged
13. Wisdom
14. French painter
15. Poorer
17. Prior to
18. Tool handle
20. Evangelistic organization; abbr.
21. Intimate
23. Vote into office
26. Appellation of Athena
28. Ear bone
30. Violent downpour
32. Field of study
33. Delicent
34. Pervasive quality
36. Near
37. Keeps a check on: colloq.
39. Youngster
42. Sets of fence steps
44. Its capital is Port au Prince
46. Cornbread
47. Note beforehand; obsolete
49. Jason's ship
50. Knight
51. Goes with a bolt

DOWN

1. Vibrationless point
2. Ended
3. Undergoing deterioration
4. Turkish title
5. Pronoun
6. Tattle
7. Armpit
8. Dedication
9. Molasses
10. East Indian weight
12. Radium in chemistry
16. French summers
19. Inflexible
22. Gain by labor
24. Ananias
25. Cha
26. Laohan money
27. Finder
29. Brief attempt
31. Feminine suffix
35. Doorkeeper
38. Horned vipers
40. Aleutian island
41. Japanese assembly
42. Resort
43. "The Lion"
45. Article

Par time 25 min.

AP Newsfeatures

9-16 48. "Little Rhedy"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

JABON **ASTUE** **TROICE** **WRAITE**

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: A

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Jumble JUMOR VALET NAPKIN REDUCE

Yesterday's Answer: What you must have when you want to buy a really good wig - "TOUPEE" (no pay)

Miki cabinet reshuffle names 13 new ministers

TOKYO, Sept. 15 (Agencies). — Premier Takeo Miki today reshuffled his cabinet for the first time since taking office 21 months ago, in an effort to unite his ruling Liberal-Democratic Party (LDP), split over the Lockheed scandal, in time for the general elections due late this year.

Thirteen new ministers were appointed in the new 22-man cabinet line-up, but the only major change was the replacement of Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa by veteran parliamentarian Zentaro Kosaka.

Mr. Kosaka, 64, has already held various cabinet and party posts, including that of foreign minister. Like Mr. Miyazawa, the new foreign minister is also said to belong to the LDP faction led by Finance Minister Masayoshi Ohira, who retained his cabinet post.

Deputy Premier Takeo Fukuda, widely regarded as one of Mr. Miki's rivals, kept his cabinet post.

Other ministers remaining in their jobs after the reshuffle were International Trade and Industry Minister Toshio Komoto, 64, and chief Cabinet Secretary Ichitaro Ide, 63, both regarded as strong supporters of Mr. Miki.

Altogether the prime minister kept seven ministers in the same jobs and brought in 13 new cabinet

members. Seven of these have previous cabinet experience.

A cabinet reshuffle was agreed over the weekend as part of a compromise between Mr. Miki and his opponents. It also provided for a special session of the Diet (parliament) tomorrow to deal with urgent financial legislation, and for a special LDP convention in October.

The October convention is regarded by Mr. Miki's opponents as a chance to unseat him before general elections which must be held by Dec. 9.

More than two-thirds of the LDP's parliamentary members have already approved a resolution calling for the prime minister's resignation.

Mr. Miki is being accused of weak leadership, but it is known that many of his party opponents are angered by his insistence on getting to the bottom of the Lockheed scandal.

Before reshuffling his cabinet, Mr. Miki named another of his opponents, Mr. Tsuneo Uchida, 68, as Secretary-General of the LDP.

Chinese continue mourning for Mao

PEKING, Sept. 15 (R). — Crowds today streamed by the body of Chairman Mao Tse-tung as China prepared a massive nationwide tribute to crown eight days' mourning for its leader.

More than 250,000 people are estimated to have said tribute in the Great Hall of the People since the lying-in-state, which ends on Friday, began five days ago.

Workers built a review stand at the entrance to the Forbidden City in preparation for a mass rally on Saturday, when numerous memorial meetings are planned and virtually the entire nation of 800 million will stand in silence for three minutes.

Foreigners are not being invited to the Peking rally, which will be televised.

There was no confirmation that Mao would be cremated like other Chinese heroes, and speculation mounted that his body would be preserved in a shrine.

Japan to dismantle, transfer MIG-25 to military airbase

TOKYO, Sept. 15 (AFP). — Japanese defence authorities are to dismantle and transfer to a military airfield the Soviet MIG-25 aircraft landed at Hokkaido, in northern Japan, by a Soviet pilot last week, it was learned here today.

Japanese defence agency sources said dismantling would start on Friday.

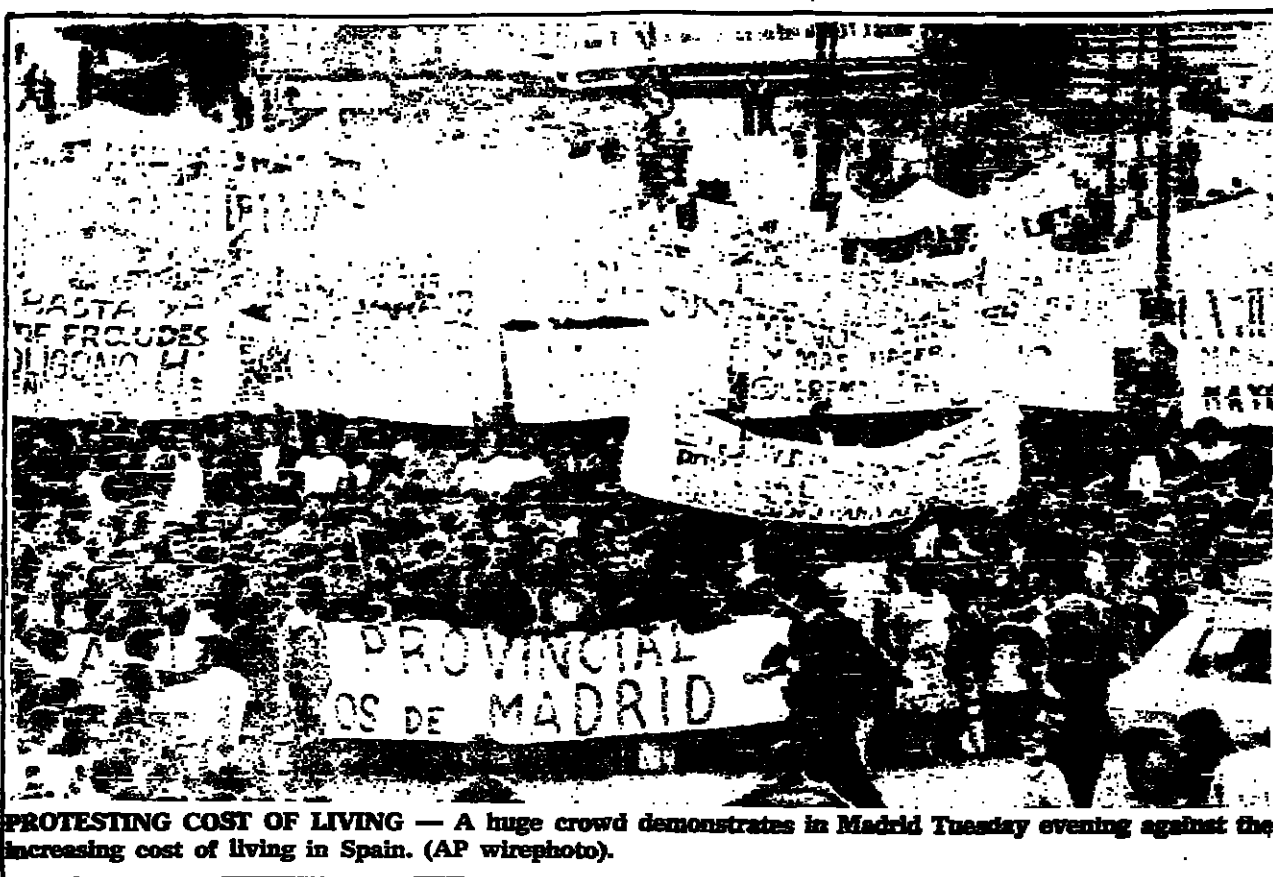
The agency has requested assistance from American military authorities in transporting the sophisticated interceptor from the commercial airfield at Hokkaido to a Japanese defence agency airfield which also houses U.S. air force C-5 Galaxy aircraft, the sources said.

The sources said it would take about a week to dismantle the MIG, in particular the wings and tail sections.

Defence agency experts will make a thorough examination of the plane at the military air base, the sources said.

In Moscow, Tass news agency said today that the Japanese authorities are planning to airlift the top-secret MIG-25 fighter plane to an American base for examination by American experts.

The official Soviet agency warned Japan that handing the plane over to the Americans would be an "unfriendly act" which would be against its own interests.



PROTESTING COST OF LIVING — A huge crowd demonstrates in Madrid Tuesday evening against the increasing cost of living in Spain. (AP wirephoto).

In Sunday's elections Sweden's Social Democrats are braced for challenge

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 15 (AFP). — Swedish Social Democrat Party, which has been in power for more than 40 years, has gone on a war footing to repel what will be one of the most dangerous opposition challenges ever in next Sunday's national elections.

With four days to go to polling day, the race is neck and neck and either side could take victory by a hair's breadth.

The opposition threat lies basically in the fact that the Swedish people are tired of extremely heavy taxes and the growing bureaucracy of the welfare state.

The voters' disenchantment with Premier Olof Palme has been heightened by a fierce opposition campaign denouncing what it terms the dangers of "socialisation" represented by the reforms that trade unions are demanding.

On the defensive, the Social Democrats can do little more than repeat their traditional arguments concerning economic stability, job security and the advantages of the welfare state.

But as the opposition — made up of the Centrists, the Conservatives and the Liberals — have no plans to dismantle any of these achievements, Mr. Palme's rhetoric sounds a little unimaginative.

The premier's main weapon is the split in the ranks of the opposition, and he has repeatedly questioned their ability to present and apply a common programme, or to even establish a coherent coalition government.

In fact, the opposition splits into different alliances, depending on what is the issue at hand. While all three are more or less in agreement on the dangers of socialisation, they cannot come to terms on the other issues, such as tax reforms, family assistance and the major topic — the construction of nuclear power stations.

The Social Democrats have mobilised all their forces, and it is estimated that no fewer than half a million trade union militants will be knocking on doors this week seeking support.

Basque workers end strike

BILBAO, Spain, Sept. 15 (AFP). — Striking workers voted here today to return to work tomorrow as long as police made no arrests.

Almost 80,000 workers stayed away from their jobs today in a strike begun on Monday to protest the killing by police of a young Basque last week.

The industrial suburbs of Bilbao, Vizcaya province, were hardest hit by the job action.

Two dailies, Correo Espanol and Gazeta del Norte, did not appear because of a strike by newspaper personnel. The evening daily Heraldo was also not put on sale.

The dead Basque, Jesus Maria Zabala, was shot during a demonstration in Fuenterrabia one week ago. Police said the shooting was in self-defence.

Further diversity marks UAE financial activity

ABU DHABI, Sept. 15 (R). — Eight new international banks have been licenced to operate in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) under a scheme for restricted foreign exchange operations, it was officially announced here today.

The new licences granted by the UAE Currency Board brings to 12 the number of banks in the scheme introduced earlier this year.

The Deputy Managing-Director of the board, Mr. Sidney Shepherd, said that the scheme differed from other offshore banking schemes in that it allowed dealings in the local currency, the UAE dirham.

The only restriction was the ban on dealings in dirhams deposited by UAE residents, he added.

A similar scheme is in operation in Bahrain, where 32 banks have licences to operate offshore branches which can deal without being required to keep a certain percentage of their assets in reserve with the central monetary authority.

Mr. Shepherd said it had not yet been decided whether the reserve requirement would also be waived under the UAE scheme.

Four of the eight new banks are

to operate from Abu Dhabi. Two are American, the Chase Manhattan Bank and the First National Bank of Chicago; one Dutch, the Algemene Bank Nederland; and one Belgian, Banque Bruxelles Lambert.

The other four which will operate from Dubai are the London-based British Bank of the Middle East, Holland's Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank, Citibank of New York and the Libyan-Tunisian owned Mediterranean Arab Bank.

The original four were the bank of Nova Scotia (Canada), American Express Banking (U.S.), Banca Commercial Italiana (Italy) and Banco Urquijo (Spain). The first two are to operate from Dubai and the second two from Abu Dhabi.

The currency board also announced today a licence had been granted to a locally incorporated company to operate as an investment bank under the name of Arab Emirates Investment.

Hedderwick, a London stock brokers, have been licenced to operate from Sharjah and Wood Gundy of Canada have also been licenced to operate as a stock broker and investment bank from Sharjah, it added.

Two more tremors hit quake devastated N. Italy

UDINE, Italy, Sept. 15 (R). — Two powerful earth tremors hit northern Italy today and sent hundreds of people fleeing in terror from the Friuli region already devastated by a quake which took nearly 1,000 lives four months ago.

At least five people died and about 50 were injured in the new shocks which brought down buildings and set off landslides that disrupted road and rail links.

The government declared a full state of emergency after the tremors, felt over a large part of northern and central Italy as well as across the border in Austria, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia.

Police here said roads were jammed with cars heading out of the stricken area. Shopkeepers pulled down their shutters and Udine took on the look of a ghost town.

The two shocks were nearly as strong as the disastrous quake of May 6. The first came just after 5:15 a.m. (03:15 GMT), and second only slightly stronger tremor at 11:22 a.m. (09:20 GMT), reached force six on the open-ended Richter scale — just half a point less than four months ago.

Three elderly people died of heart attacks. A 60-year-old woman was killed by falling masonry when her house collapsed and a port worker in Venice fell to his death on board a Yugoslav freighter while trying to reach the docks during the second tremor.

Fifty families left the Friuli area for the coastal resort of Lignano, where the authorities said up to 10,000 people could be accommodated. Hundreds more people were fleeing to other places of safety.

"The roads are jammed with people leaving," said a police official in Udine, "it's a terrible sight." Special commissioner Giuseppe Zamberletti, in charge of relief work, said voluntary evacuation was being arranged for all who wanted to quit the quake-hit region.

In the sprawling "tin cities" where more than 60,000 homeless people

have been living since the May disaster, the mood of total despair.

Officials said the new weather which turned into squalls, appeared to sapped the peoples' will come the tragedy.

In Austria, the tremors in Vienna, Innsbruck and Salzburg area. Roof tiles fell from windows were broken at near the Italian frontier.

Thirty buildings in the village of Bregin, also under order with Italy, were destroyed being weakened by earthquakes, according to sources in Yugoslavia. They were felt as far away as 300 kilometres east of the

Among Italians told by the pre-dawn air members of a parliament mission visiting Udine to needs of the quake hit region.

Later the parliament adjourned talks with the government after the building they were meeting was destroyed following the second quake.

The 50 injured included Interior Minister Mariano, who was hurt when the cell bedroom collapsed.

Ford workers nationwide U.S. strike

DETROIT, Sept. 15 (R). — More than 170,000 workers in their jobs at Ford Motor plants around the United States today at the start of what would be a long and severe consequences for the economy.

The strike began just tonight local time, but it came a foregone conclusion earlier when Mr. LeRoy Woodcock, President of the United Automobile Workers (UAW), announced that there was no chance of reaching an agreement before the strike.

The union has set aside a fund of \$175 million, which will provide strike benefits for members for more than a year.

In announcing the strike Woodcock said Ford had ponied to the union's demand for higher wages, improved benefits and shorter hours.

He noted that the company had recorded profits of \$77 million during the first half of 1976.

Patients nursed by relatives in Israeli hospitals

TEL AVIV, Sept. 15 (R). — Relatives of patients moved into hospitals throughout Israel today, to help look after their kin affected by a strike by about 12,000 nurses.

Only emergency cases were being treated.

The nurses yesterday rejected a government offer of incentive payments to those described as "full-time."

The only hospitals working nor-

mally today were a few private institutions and those in the Jerusalem, Nazareth and other centres staffed by nuns.

The situation in the hospitals was further complicated by the action of hospital doctors who began a work-to-rule yesterday. They claim they work too many hours for little extra pay.

Doctors were on duty during the morning, but many were absent from wards in the afternoon.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed off the bottom in places Wednesday after news of the agreement between the Seamen's Union and the TUC, dealers said. At 15.00 the F.T. index was down 4.1 at 337.3.

Government stocks were easier in selling interest, and falls of 3/8 to 1/2 point were seen in long dated loans. Shorts lost up to 1/8. Leading industrials saw net falls of around 2p to 6p in quiet trading, and one or two shares recovered to overnight levels.

Oils were narrowly mixed and banks tended slightly easier where changed.

Mining shares reversed early falls as the gold bullion price rallied at the afternoon fixing. Australians were firm.

G.K.N. led leading industrials lower with a fall of 11p ahead of figures due tomorrow, dealers said, while in banks, Slater Walker was halved in price to 8p after the annual reports.

Among companies reporting figures today, Babcock and Wilcox lost a net 3p, dealers added.

Bat, G.E.C. and Tubes all recovered earlier falls of around 2p while net losses of 2p to 6p were seen in I.C.I., Glaxo, Fisons, Beecham and Unilever.

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